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### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** 

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## **STRUCTURE** SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

COUNTY FRANKLIN

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 90 ON SR 1719 (BRANNON ROAD) OVER NORRIS CREEK

STATE	STATE PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	B-4750	1	8

### **CAUTION NOTICE**

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOOS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA AYALABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEGICH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1919) 707-6850. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD IORING LOGS, ROCK CORES AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

CENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARRS ARE BASED ON A CEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN SOME BORHOUS. TO BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA WITHIN THE BORCHOUE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU INN-PLACE TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABRILTY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD, THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS. ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSUIFACE PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT, FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR CURRANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE, OR PINON OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSUIFFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE STORY ANY RESON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

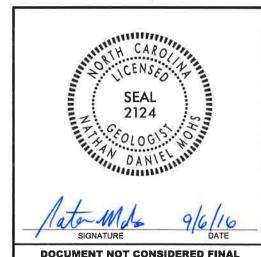
- NOTES:

  1. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

  2. BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

N.D. MOHS, LG C. TANG, EI TRIGON E. ESTEP T. PRESTON INVESTIGATED BY N. MOHS, LG DRAWN BY \_N. MOHS, LG CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_D. BROWN, PE SUBMITTED BY N. MOHS, LG DATE SEPTEMBER 2016

PERSONNEL



**UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED** 

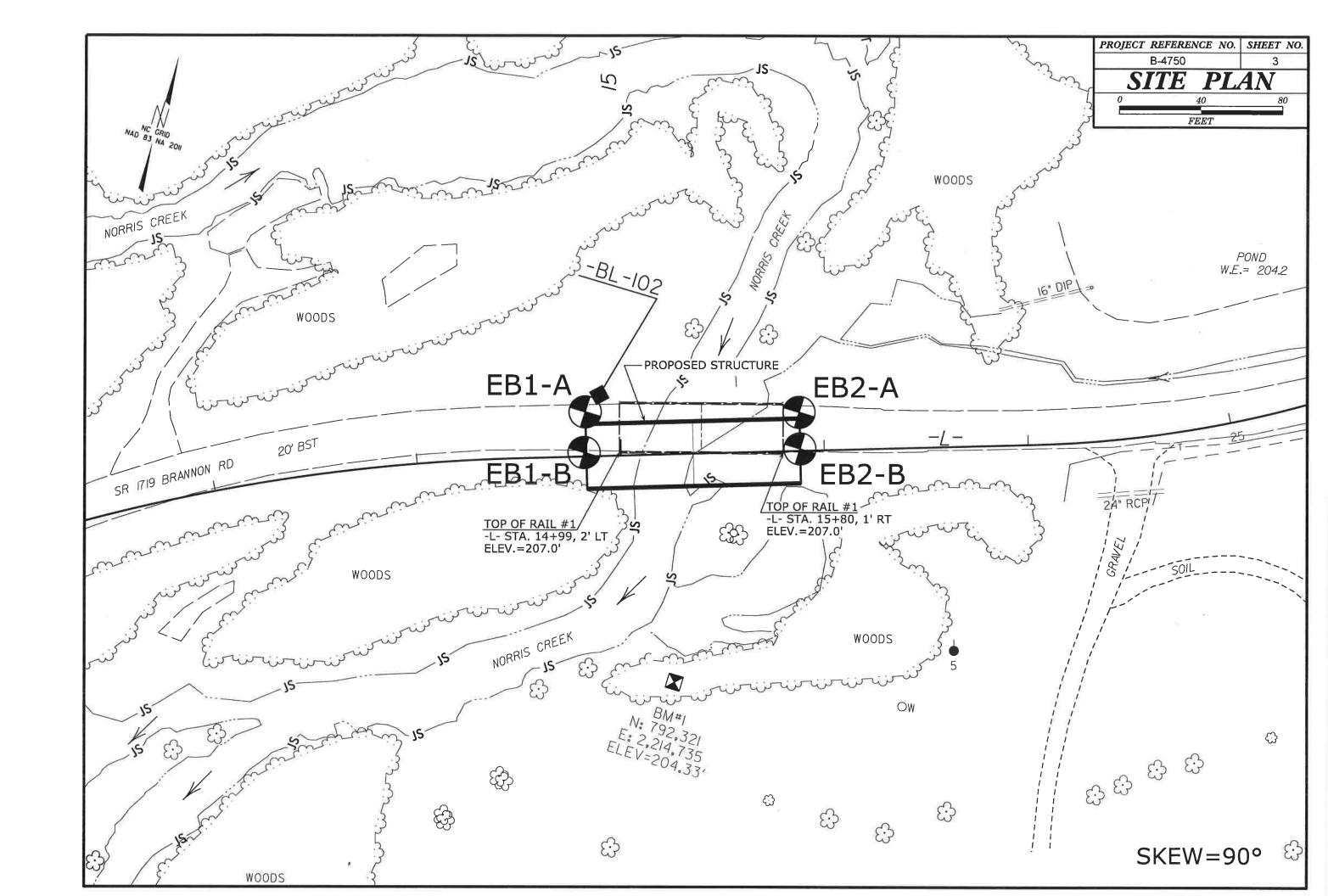
PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
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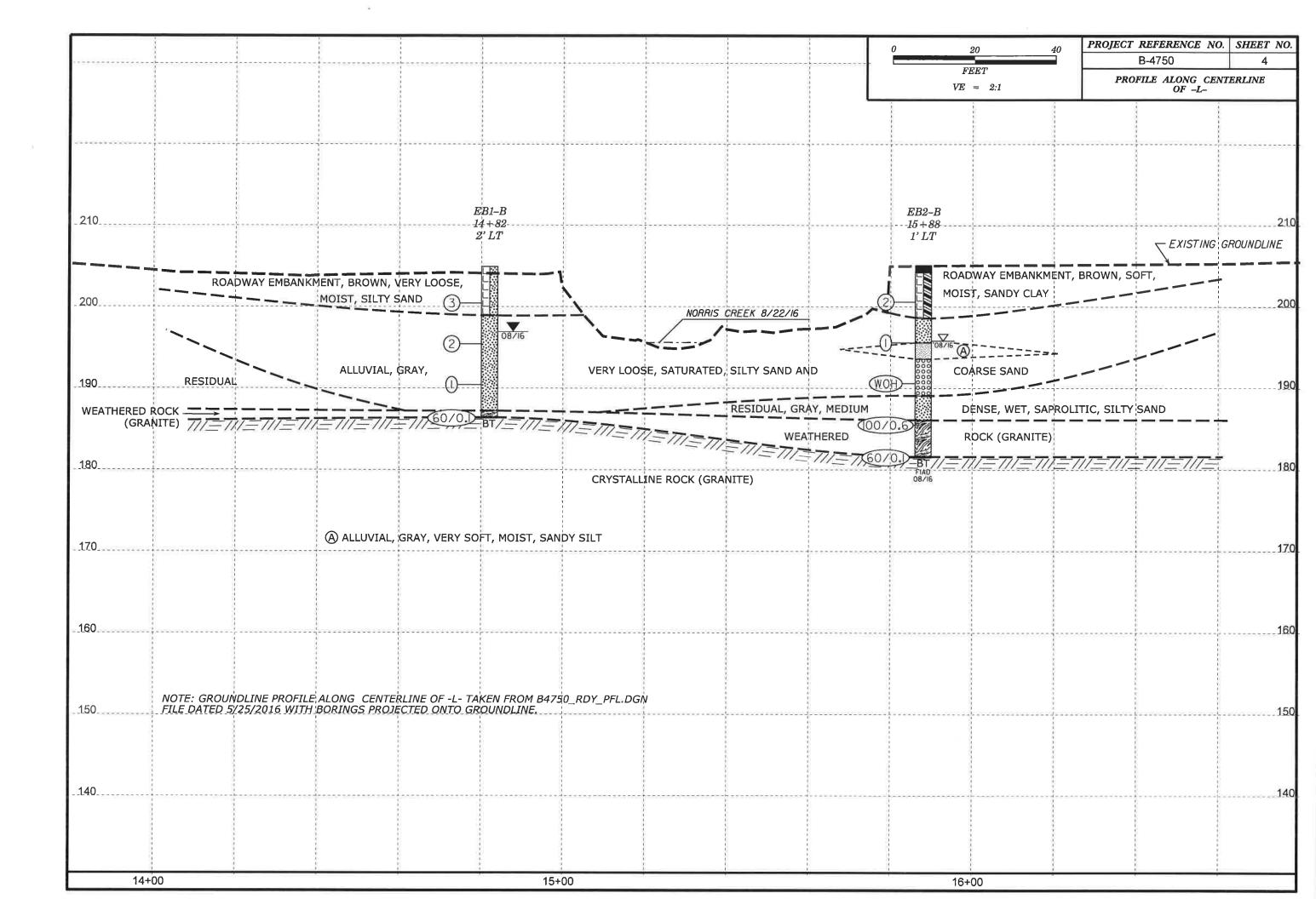
# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

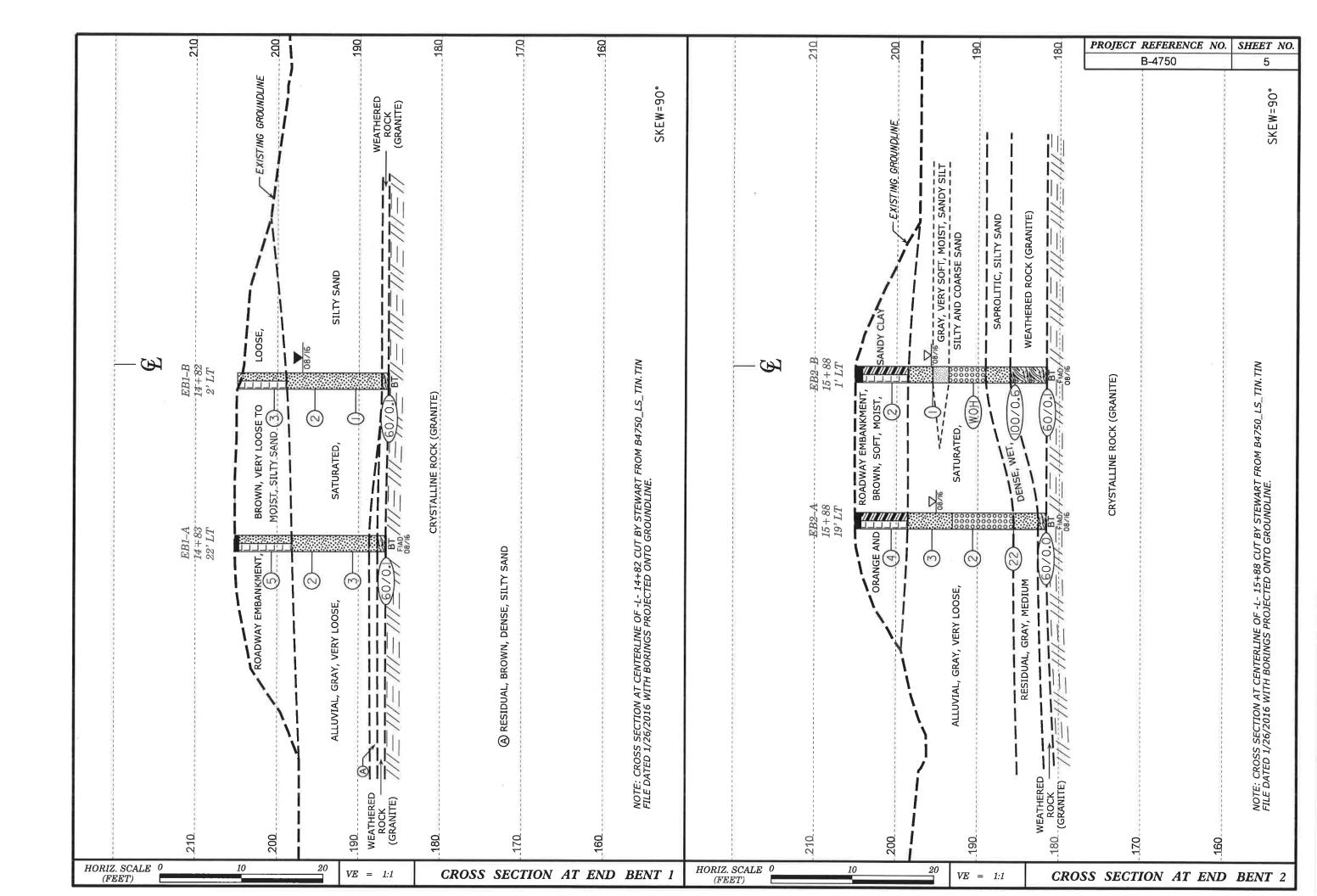
# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

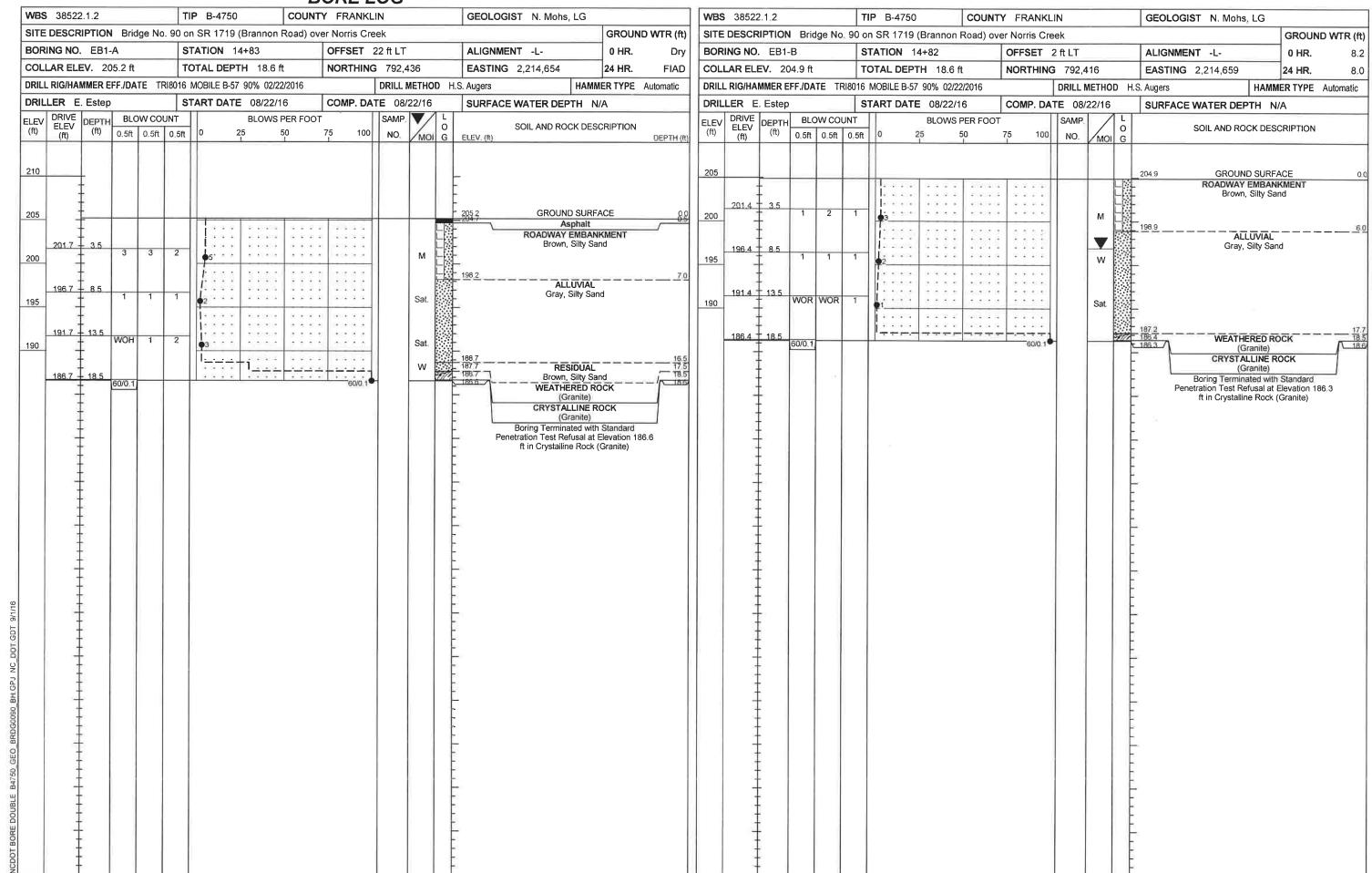
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED HITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGRER AND YIELD LESS THAN 108 BLOWS ERE FOOT ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T 206, ASTM DIS86). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING; CONSISTENCY, COLON, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. FOR EXAMPLE, VERY STREPF, PARY SITY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDOED FINE SAM DVERS, MOTHER PLASTICAT-F-6	WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.  UNIFORMLY GRADED - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.  GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLE SIZES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.  ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDRESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS:	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.  ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ALLUYIUM (ALLUY,) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.  AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.  ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.  ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	MEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, SUCH AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.  ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT
CENERAL   CRANLLAR MATERIALS   SILT-CLAY MATERIALS   ORGANIC MATERIALS   ( ≤ 352 PASSING *2880   1 > 352 PASSING *2880   1 > 352 PASSING *2880   1 > 362 PASSING *2880   1	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION  MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELOSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC.  ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHEN THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.  COMPRESSIBILITY  SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE  LL < 31	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, CAMEISS, GABRRO, SCHIST, ETC.  NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)  FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.	WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.  CALCAREDUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.  COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
X PASSING	MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LL = 31 - 50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LL > 50	COASTAL PLAIN  SEDIMENTARY ROCK  COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD  SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
*18 59 KX   GRANALIAR SILL*   HUDX,   CLAY   PEAT **288   15 KX   25 KX   18 KX   35 KX   35 KX   35 KX   35 KX   36 KN   36 K	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL  CRANULAR SILT - CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL  ORGANIC MATERIAL  OTHER MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC.  WEATHERING  FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
MATERIAL PASSING '40  LL 48 MX 41 MH 48 MX 41 MH 48 MX 41 MH 48 MX 41 MH 50 ILTTLE OR  LITTLE OR	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE I - 18% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 18 - 28% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 18% 12 - 28% SOME 28 - 35%	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.  VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,  (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	OIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.  DIP DIRECTION (OIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE
PI 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 18 MX 18 MX 11 MN 11 MN 11 MN MOCRATE GROUP INDEX 8 8 8 8 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX ND MX ANDUNTS OF ORGANIC USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS.	GROOMS WHICH	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.  SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO ISLIJ I INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	LINE OF OIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.  FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
DF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS  MATERIALS SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS	▼ WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING ▼ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS,  MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS, IN  (MOD.) CRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELOSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
GEN, RATING AS SURGRADE EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA  PRING OR SEEP	OULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
PI OF A-7-5 SUBCAROUP IS ≤ LL - 38 (PI OF A-7-6 SUBCAROUP IS > LL - 38  CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN CRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH IMOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK,	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT <sup>2</sup> )	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE)  PROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE)  25/825  DIP & DIP DIRECTION  OF ROCK STRUCTURES	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.  LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
GENERALLY YERY LOOSE < 4	SOIL SYMBOL  STORY TEST BORING  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REQUIED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRADMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.  LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
CRANULAR	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER AUGER BORING CONE PENETROMETER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT AUGER BORING	IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT N. VALUES > 190 BPF  VERY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRRECULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD ORAINAGE.
VERY SOFT         < 2         < 0.25           GENERALLY         SOFT         2 TO 4         0.25 TO 0.5	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY - CORE BORING SOUNDING ROD  TEST BORING	SEVERE BUT MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK IV SEV.) REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERD TO A DEGREE THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTER, WOLLD YIELD SYT N YALUES < 180 BPF	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.  RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
SILT-CLAY   MEDIUM STIFF   4 TO 8   0.5 TO 1.0	MONITORING WELL  INFERRED ROCK LINE  MONITORING WELL  WITH CORE  INSTALLATION  SPT N-VALUE	COMPLETE ROCK REQUEED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCENNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	RECOMMENDATION SYMBOLS	ROCK HARDNESS	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 DPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - UNSUITABLE WASTE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE, BUT NOT TO BE	VERY HARD  CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.  HARD  CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REDUIRED	ROCK.  SILL - AN INTRUSIVE 800Y OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND REATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SLLT CLAY (BLDR.) (CDB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	SHALLOW UNDERCUT UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION - ACCEPTABLE DEGRADABLE ROCK EMBANKMENT OR BACKFILL  ABBREVIATIONS	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.  MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUCES OR GROOVES TO 8,25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS. <u>SCHICKENSIDE</u> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
DRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 9.25 0.05 0.005   SIZE IN. 12 3   SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEOUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY 7'- UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7'- DRY UNIT WEIGHT	BY MODERATE BLOWS.  MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.  HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE  POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EDUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC  ONT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESUMEMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS  OPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE PLASTIC - LIQUID LIMIT - SATURATED - USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	0 - VDID RATIO         SD SAND, SANDY         SS - SPLIT SPOON           F - FINE         SL SILT, SILTY         SI - SHELBY TUBE           FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS         SLI SLIGHTLY         RS - ROCK	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.  VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES I INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNALL.	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION ISROD A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH DF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR CREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
BANGE SEMISOLIDI REQUIRES DRYING TO	FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL FRAGS FRAGMENTS	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING	BENCH MARK: BL-102; N: 792445.6, E: 2214658:3
(PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	HI HIGHLY Y - VERY RATIO  EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED 4 FEET	The state of the s
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE SULID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDGED 1.5 - 4 FEET MODERATELY CLOSE   TO 3 FEET THINLY BEDGED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 204.66 FEET
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CME-45C CLAY BITS X AUTOMATIC MANUAL  CME-55 G*CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER  CORE SIZE;	CLOSE 0.16 TO 1 FOOT VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES:  TOP OF RAIL *!ELEV.= 207.0 FEET TOP OF RAIL *2 ELEV.= 207.0 FEET
PLASTICITY	X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) ORY STRENGTH NON PLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-550 HARD FACED FINGER BITS  X TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.  RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS!	
SLIGHTLY PLASTIC 6-15 SLIGHT MODERATELY PLASTIC 16-25 MEDIUM	VANE SHEAR TEST CASING W/ ADVANCER POST HOLE DIGGER	GENILE BLOW BY HAMMER DISTRIEGRATES SAMPLE.	
HIGHLY PLASTIC 26 OR MORE HIGH  COLOR	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH HAND AUGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	X B-57 TRICONE TUNCCARB. SOUNDING ROD  CORE BIT VANE SHEAR TEST	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		EXTREMELY INOURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	DATE: 8-15-14



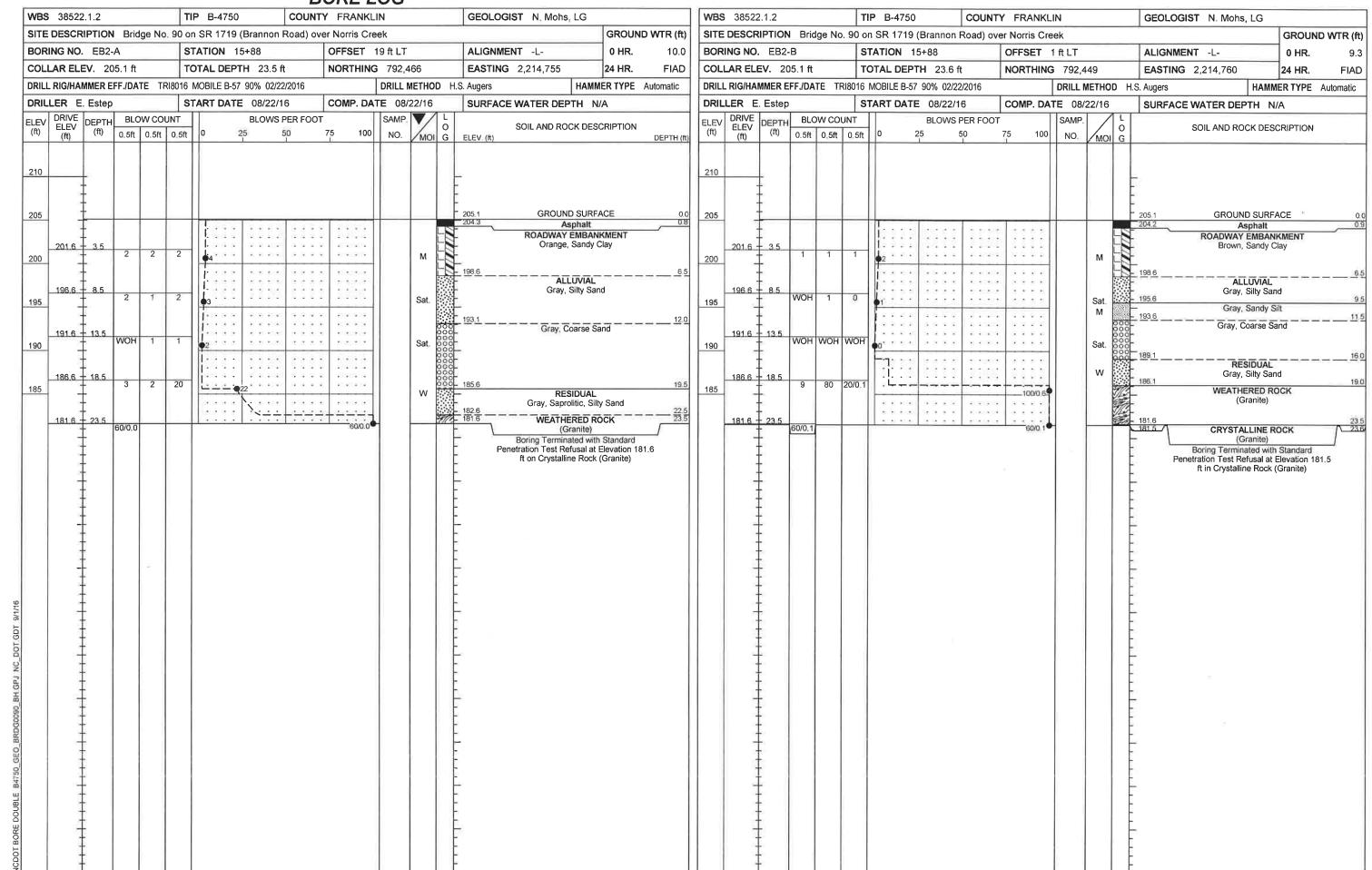




### GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



### GEOTECHNICAL BORING REPORT BORE LOG



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
B-4750	8

# SITE PHOTOGRAPH



VIEW LOOKING EAST FROM END BENT 1